

4-3-1968

## Kabul Times (April 3, 1968, vol. 7, no. 11)

Bakhtar News Agency

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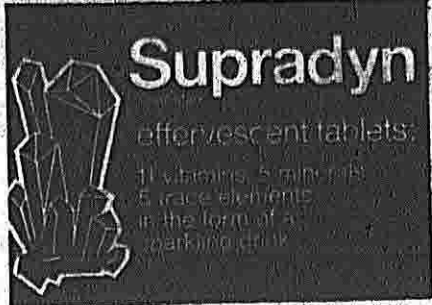
### Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (April 3, 1968, vol. 7, no. 11)" (1968). *Kabul Times*. 1753.  
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# THE KABUL TIMES

FOR SHEER  
DELIGHT



VOL. VII, NO. 11

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1968 (HAMAL 14, 1347 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 4

## HM, QUEEN REACH ROME, MEET LEBANESE PRESIDENT, AFG. STUDENTS IN BEIRUT

KABUL, April 3, (Bakhtar).—Their Majesties the King and Queen arrived in Rome yesterday. They reached Beirut Monday afternoon on their way to Europe.

### Nauroz's Death A Loss, Premier Etemadi Says

KABUL, April 3, (Bakhtar).—The former president of the Afghan parliament, Mohammad Nauroz, died here yesterday of a long illness at the age of 72. Mohammad Nauroz has served in various capacities for the past 50 years.

Prime Minister Noor Ahmad Etemadi told a Bakhtar reporter that the death of Mohammad Nauroz, an honest servant of this land, who worked in various departments of the government diligently, is deeply regretted. The Prime Minister prayed for the soul of late Mohammad Nauroz.

Dr. Abdul Zaher, the president of the Wolesi Jirga (Lower House) said that the death of Mohammad Nauroz, who was one of the outstanding personalities of this country, and who, for a long time was the president of the parliament, is a loss deeply felt in many circles.

### Four Officials Awarded Maina Pall Medals

KABUL, April 3, (Bakhtar).—I and II degrees Maina Pall medals awarded by His Majesty to Eng. Azizullah Zahir the president of telephone and telegraph, Eng. Mohammad Hasan the president of planning, Mohammad Omar Naveb Khalil the president of administration and Ghulam Ghaus, the director of the Telecommunications Centre—all officials of the Communication Ministry were bestowed upon them by Eng. Mohammad Azeem German, the minister of Communication. In a function held yesterday, the recipients thanked His Majesty.

## Self-Sufficiency In Food Possible, N.Y. Symposium Told

NEW YORK, April 3, (Reuters).—Asian and Latin American agricultural leaders told an international food symposium here Tuesday that self-sufficiency in food production can be achieved and is essential as a basic requirement for the social economic progress of developing nations. During the two-day symposium, which opened here yesterday, 13 foreign statesmen and experts will talk on "The strategy for the conquest of hunger."

### RFK Pushes On, Nixon May Have To Reckon With Rockefeller

BROOMALL, Pennsylvania, April 3, (Reuters).—Senator Robert F. Kennedy, told Sunday that President Johnson had agreed to meet with him, said: "I will be in touch with his office." The Senator was being greeted by screaming, pushing crowds on a campaign swing through Philadelphia suburbs. On arrival at Philadelphia airport he congratulated the President "for his generosity and patriotism, for taking a step toward world peace and finding peace in Vietnam."

"But the struggle goes on," Sen. Kennedy said. "I need your support. I know if we work together to bring out the generosity and compassion existing in the American people we can do better and will lead all mankind toward peace."

On the Republican side, front-runner former Vice-President Richard M. Nixon may still have to withstand a late challenge from New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller. Rockefeller recently withdrew from the race, but said he would be receptive to a draft by the Republican party convention in Miami in August.

Their Majesties special plane landed in Beirut airport at 1:45 local time. Although Their Majesties stopover in Beirut was informal, high ranking Lebanese officials received them.

The Prime Minister of Lebanon, Abdullah Aylafie and Mrs. Aylafie, the chief of protocol of the Lebanese President George Amrie, the chief of protocol of the Lebanese Foreign Ministry, some high ranking officials of the Lebanese government, the ambassador of Afghanistan in Cairo and Beirut Sayed Shamusdin Majroh, the ambassador of Afghanistan in Saudi Arabia Khalilullah Khalili, the chief of the Afghan Cultural Affairs Office in Beirut and Afghan students studying in Beirut welcomed Their Majesties.

When Their Majesties disembarked from the plane, the national anthems of the two countries were played.

Later, His Majesty, accompanied by Prime Minister of Lebanon inspected a guard of honour.

His Majesty later met the Afghan students.

Their Majesties after a short rest at Beirut International Airport in the company of the Lebanese Prime Minister and his wife drove to Saint George hotel where they spent the night.

According to another report Their Majesties attended a dinner reception which was held in their honour by the President of Lebanon, Charles Helou.

When Their Majesties' plane was flying over Iran, a telegram of goodwill was sent to His Majesty the King of Iran.

In the message Their Majesties wished the brother nation of Iran further progress.

## Arab UN Delegates Praise Jordan's Stand Against Israel

AMMAN, April 3, (AFP).—Arab delegations at the United Nations have sent a joint message to King Hussein informing him of their "admiration" for Jordan's stand in the conflict with Israel, it was learned here yesterday.

## Popal Attends Kosygin Calls For Expansion Lower House Meeting

KABUL, April 3, (Bakhtar).—The First Deputy Prime Minister and Education Minister Dr. Ali Ahmad Popal attended the question hour session of the Wolesi Jirga (Lower House) yesterday morning. He answered the questions of the deputies related to education in Afghanistan.

The session, after hearing the questions of the deputies and the answers from Dr. Popal approved a proposal made in writing by a deputy on the formation of a House Committee consisting of a deputy from each of the provinces of Afghanistan to exchange views with the Education Ministry on the university entrance examinations and other educational matters.

Dr. Popal expressed his pleasure on the exchange of views between the Wolesi Jirga and the Administration on matters related to education, which he said, were of interest to all the people of the country.

Dr. Popal explained to the House the educational development project for the current Afghan year which began March 21, the problems of education and the ways and means which the ministry has devised to solve them. He appreciated the support of the Government and the deputies for the expansion of education.

Dr. Zaher the president of the House presided. Jan Mohammad, the deputy from Andar, Abdul Hadi Hedayat, the deputy from Khogyani, Ghulam Rasoul Waziri, the deputy from Urgoo, Mohammad Zaher Naveen, the deputy from Nahr Shahee, the Pashtoon Kot deputy Abdul Qayyum, the Samkani deputy Haji Mohammad, the Nooristan deputy Ghulam Sakhi, the Sayed Abad deputy Sahadat, the centre of Nangarhar deputy Gul Pacha Ullat and the Nawa Barakzai deputy Abdul Rashid Dawar put questions to Dr. Popal.

Premier Bahjat Talhouni released the text of New York telegram in which the delegates praised "the attitude of Jordan, its people, its army and its government under the command of the sovereign following the heavy sacrifices made in the interests of checking Israeli aggression."

The telegram added: "we are more convinced than ever that the Jordanian people's fight and their refusal to accept the fait accompli at any price, will open up the way to the future in the fight the Arab world is waging today."

The information ministry here announced that Jordan accepted Iraq's proposal for an early meeting of Arab foreign ministers.

The Baghdad daily paper Al Shabab said Tuesday that the meeting would take place in Cairo on Wednesday April 10 and would have the task of drawing up an agenda for an Arab summit conference.

In Beirut an Arab commando group said Tuesday it was responsible for a mine incident in Israel last Friday but that those killed were "American military experts". Not farm laborers as reported by Israel.

The mine incident was followed a few hours later by heavy fighting across the Jordan river and Israeli air raid on the east bank.

Israel said four farm laborers were killed and an American volunteer critically injured in the mine blast but did not identify the victim.

## Senate OK's Surtax Bill, U.S. Budget Cuts

WASHINGTON, April 3, (Reuters).—The Senate yesterday approved the administration's 10 per cent tax surcharge on personal and corporate income plus a \$6,000 million cut in federal government spending.

The tax boost, the first imposed on the American people in 16 years, must now go to a Senate-House of Representatives conference committee, where it was doubtful the house would accept it.

Representative Wilbur Mills (Democrat, Arkansas), chief tax writer in the house, has opposed

TEHRAN, April 3, (Tass).—Speaking at a dinner last night given by Iranian Premier Abas Hoveida in his honour Alexei Kosygin the prime minister of the Soviet Union who is on a six day visit here, Kosygin said that cooperation between the Soviet Union and Iran, meets not only their bilateral interests, but exerts a positive influence on the situation in the area of the Middle East and on the world climate.

## U. S. Strongly Warns NK On Pueblo Seamen

WASHINGTON, April 3, (Reuters).—The State Department issued a strong warning to North Korea yesterday against any action to punish 82 captured American sailors held up by the North Korean regime for the last ten weeks.

The warning followed North Korea's release of a letter from an officer of the captured U.S. intelligence ship Pueblo, saying the crew faced the risk of execution unless the U.S. admitted the vessel was on a spy mission.

"Under no principles of international law and practice could a charge of espionage against the crew members be justified", State Department spokesman Carl Barch said.

He said the U.S. would regard any move by North Korea to punish the sailors as "deliberate aggravation of an already serious situation."

The U.S. would "object very strenuously against any such action", the spokesman said. "We are seeking to prevent it from occurring."

Barch said he did not want to anticipate what action the U.S. might take if North Korea ignored the warning.

American and North Korean negotiators have met 13 times at Panmunjom, the Korean truce town, in efforts to work out a solution.

This has been thwarted so far by North Korean insistence that the U.S. must apologise and must admit the Pueblo was in North Korean waters when captured on January 23.

## U.S. Sorties Hit Targets 200 Miles Inside N. Viet.

WASHINGTON, April 3, (Reuters).—The U.S. Defence Department yesterday set the 20th parallel—about 200 miles (320 kms) inside North Vietnamese territory—as the limit for continuing American bombing raids against North Vietnam.

The Pentagon provided the clarification after U.S. raids on targets far north of Vietnam's demilitarised zone aroused serious questioning in political and diplomatic circles.

A Defence Department spokesman said the area still under attack was one in which movements of the adversary's troops and supplies "are clearly related to the threat against allied forward positions."

Earlier, government officials emphasised that continuing U.S. raids deep into North Vietnam were fully consistent with President Johnson's orders, but admitted the scope of the current bombing "halt" was

imperialism have unleashed military conflicts, created dangerous seats of tension in different regions. The interests of all the peace-loving states, of all the peoples, imperatively call for the pooling of their efforts to rebuff the forces of war, secure an end to aggression wherever it occurs.

"The easing of international tension is obstructed by the imperialist policy," he said.

"If there is a looming danger of an armed conflict in the Middle East, if the Israeli invaders continue occupying Arab territories and staging new provocations, this is because the ruling circles of Israel and those making them pursue in imperialist policy in the Middle East. This policy of Israel is an open challenge to the peace-loving peoples, a direct challenge to the United Nations Organisation, its decisions and principles of its charter," he added.

"If a foreign armed intervention is continuing in Vietnam, if thousands upon thousands of people are dying there, the entire responsibility for this rests with the imperialist circles, which have unleashed this war and which want to deprive the heroic Vietnamese people by armed force of the right to decide themselves their own affairs without outside interference," Kosygin said.

Kosygin went on: "But grossly mistaken are those who hope in our time to impose their will on other peoples by force. Despite the long and cruel war in Vietnam, all attempts by the interventionists to reach their ends have proved futile. The Vietnamese people (Continued on page 4)

## Initial Optimism Over U.S. Bombing Restraint Fades

WASHINGTON, April 3, (AFP).—Initial optimism over Johnson's weekend order to restrict bombing of North Vietnam declined sharply yesterday with reports of raids deep in North Vietnamese territory.

News of yesterday's bombing of the Thanh Hoa seemed to observers to remove any chances of a new advance towards peace talks.

Spokesmen at the White House and at the State Department refused to explain the raid, but many U.S. officials felt the President probably had communication lines in

## Bombing Halt Not Final, Hanoi Notes

LONDON, April 3, (Reuters).—First reports from North Vietnamese sources indicated yesterday that Hanoi was unlikely to react favourably to President Johnson's peace overtures on Vietnam.

North Vietnam's army newspaper quoted by the Soviet news agency Tass accused the Johnson administration of "still looking for ways and means of misleading public opinion."

It was the first reported official comment by Hanoi since President Johnson ordered a drastic cut in the bombing of North Vietnam on Sunday.

The newspaper Quan Doi Nhan Dan, without specifically mentioning President Johnson's new peace initiative, said the President had not stopped the bombing finally and unconditionally.

Continued American raids against North Vietnam to within 84 miles (135 km) of Hanoi dimmed hopes among Saigon observers for a positive response from the North Vietnamese to the bombing restrictions.

"Within hours of President Johnson's announcement of the partial bombing pause, U.S. navy planes yesterday struck at a trans-shipment point for troops and supplies one mile south of Thanh Hoa."

The North Vietnamese news agency said they were back bombing and strafing in the same area yesterday.

The raids surprised Saigon observers who had expected them to be limited to within perhaps a dozen miles (20km) of the demilitarised zone between the two Vietnams. A U.S. military spokesman said the raids were within the prescribed area still open to attack.

mind as well as the demilitarised zone when he said he had ordered restricted bombing.

One explanation might be that the President's words had been misinterpreted. Johnson had said in fact that "the area in which we are stopping our attacks includes 90 per cent of North Vietnam's population and most of its territories."

Thus the President obviously did not exclude an attack against a communications centre such as Thanh Hoa.

The other raids, near Vinh at the northern limit of the DMZ and on the Mu Gia pass, seemed to indicate that the President's decision in fact applied only to the densely populated areas.

Official U.S. circles said that even a negative response from Hanoi to the President's overtures would not necessarily lead to a resumption of bombing. The intention had been to make a first move to convince North Vietnam President Ho Chi Minh of American good intentions and to allow him to show that he was equally ready for deescalation.

## Hamed Asked To Appear In Senate

KABUL, April 3, (Bakhtar).—The Financial and Budgetary Affairs and the Law and Legislative committee the Meshrano Jirga (Senate) in their meetings yesterday discussed matters related to them.

The Financial and Budgetary Affairs committee of the Senate which is considering the development budget for the current year decided to invite Dr. Abdul Samad Hamed, Minister of Planning to participate in the Saturday morning session of the Ministry of Planning to participate in the Saturday morning session of the committee. Sent. Mohammad Omar Ghausi chaired the meeting.

The draft law on municipalities was discussed in the Law and Legislative committee which was presided over by Senator Mr. Mohammad Shah Siddiqyan.

CAIRO, April 3, (Tass).—The Soviet Defence Minister Marshal of the Soviet Union A.A. Grechko gave a dinner Tuesday in honour of the UAR Minister of the armed forces General Mohammad Fawzi.





## THE KABUL TIMES

Published every day except Friday and Afghan public holidays by the Kabul Times Publishing Agency

### Need For Nonaligned Summit

The proposal of Marshal Tito the president of Yugoslavia sent to the heads of states and governments of the nonaligned countries proposing another summit of nonaligned nations is a timely gesture. Marshal Tito who also sent a message to His Majesty the King and Prime Minister Noor Ahmad Etamadhi has proposed that such a summit be held in the future.

Years have passed since the abortive non-aligned meeting which was scheduled to be held in Algiers got cancelled. The sudden disappearance of Ben Bella, the then prime minister and the president of Algeria wrecked the scheduled summit only hours before it was to be convened. Since then little has been done to organise a new meeting of the nonaligned nations.

Periodical contacts among the leaders of the nonaligned nations seems to be a prime requirement to stabilising world peace, consolidating the principles of nonalignment and securing harmony of thought and action among the members of the nonaligned world.

Delay in the summit is likely to decrease the importance of nonaligned nations in international politics and might weaken the relations between the power blocs and nonaligned countries. Unfortunately the incessant delay in reconvening the nonaligned summit for the past four years has already inflicted heavy damage to the status of nonalignment as a national policy of the nonaligned world and as the intermediary reassuring power in times of international crisis and tension.

Recent international trends demand a uniform thinking on the part of the nonaligned nations a majority of whom are the developing countries of Asia and Africa. Most of the developed nations, who have attained their high

### Food For Thought

down, they ought not always to remain unaltered.

Even when laws have been written

Aristotle

standard of living through exploitation of the present developing countries are wanting to shirk their world responsibilities.

Although the developing countries, a majority of whom are nonaligned nations, prepared the Algiers Charter and presented it to UNCTAD, but nothing substantial came out of it.

Under such conditions, the deteriorating economic situation of the nonaligned nations and the method of solving them should be discussed in their own summit.

In the political scene, there are many areas of tension in the world. The nonaligned nations conferences held in Bandung, Cairo and Belgrade produced considerable restraint upon the dealings of the super powers with small countries. Although the super power's interest in the national affairs of the other nations, has been one of the prime obstacles in the maintenance of world peace, yet, the impact of non-aligned nation's insistence for world peace can by no degree be neglected.

The emphasis on regionalism in recent years is a new international phenomenon. Though its difference from military pacts is clear, yet the trend may jeopardise the healthy growth of nonalignment.

A scientific evaluation of the nonalignment policy in world affairs should not be missed by a nonaligned summit. Somehow, the passage of time has made many nations—who are members of different military pacts—realise the significance of nonalignment and chalk out their foreign and domestic policy in a manner much nearer to nonalignment. Examples of such nations are found in NATO, Warsaw, SEATO, CENTO and Anzus pacts.

## HOME PRESS AT A GLANCE

The United States President Lyndon B. Johnson, says Monday's *Heyward*, announced in the weekend that U.S. bombing of North Vietnam will stop except for north of the Demilitarised Zone dividing the two Vietnams where North Vietnamese troop concentrations exist and through where men and ammunition flow into the south.

The American president also said in the event of a favourable response from Hanoi to the Washington move, bombing of this area will also stop immediately.

President Johnson, adds the paper, urged that President Ho Chi Minh of North Vietnam be prepared for talks on ending hostilities in Vietnam. He also asked the Soviet Union and Britain, co-chairmen of the 1954 Geneva Conference on Indochina to do every thing in their power for bringing about an early end to the Vietnamese war.

President Johnson's ordering of a bombing halt over most of North Vietnam, *Heyward* says, to a very large extent may be in response to the persuasions of the United Nations Organisation and other nations and organisations in the world, which are of the opinion that a halt of bombing of North Vietnam will be a certain road towards peace in Vietnam.

Furthermore we cannot dismiss the demands in various circles inside the United States for a bombing halt, continued the paper.

Although in his speech in which President Johnson announced the bombing halt also talked for sending more troops to South Vietnam but it seems future steps will very much depend on what the North Vietnamese will do henceforth.

President Johnson's decision has come only weeks after he changed his commander in South Vietnam, and amid talks by President Thieu of South Vietnam that there will be general mobilisation in the south in autumn to be able to forge ahead with the war even in the event there are no American troops there.

This shows that an evolution in the U.S. Vietnam policy is in the making. But again, concludes the paper, much depends on the North Vietnamese, whether, despite the bombing halt over a substantial

part of their territory, they will be prepared for talks for a truce in Vietnam.

Today's *Isiah* carries an editorial urging government departments to advertise their items of needs which they procure locally or from abroad in the newspaper.

"Every year the government purchases millions of Afghanis worth of goods and machinery to meet the needs of various departments. It is to the advantage of the government to publicise the goods on its purchasing list, since naturally more suppliers are informed and thus greater will be the competition among them.

The editorial admitted that newspapers do publish a limited amount of such advertisements. However, it said, in most cases these ads, appear on the eve of the closing date for bidding and not many suppliers have enough time at their disposal to make their offers.

Ads, for large-scale purchases should appear at least a month or two in advance of the closing date for bidding.

The editorial also questioned the advisability of publicising local ads, through Radio Afghanistan which has a national character. More of these ads, should appear in newspapers, it urged.

Libya and France are to sign an "important agreement next month which will greatly help Libya in exploiting its petroleum resources," the newspaper, *al-Hurriya*, said Saturday.

The newspaper said the agreement would be signed during the visit to France of Abdel-Hamid Bakush, the Libyan prime minister.

No other details were revealed by the newspaper.

The conservative London *Daily Telegraph* said Sunday on the group of Ten talks at Stockholm:

"What has emerged from the group of Ten talks at Stockholm is a small, hesitant step along the road towards improving the world's credit system. By nine to one, with France the inevitable odd-man-out, the scheme for special drawing right was approved. Any sign of close co-operation between the main wealthy nations is welcome at this point in the world's monetary fortunes. But the activation of the SDR which will represent only a small sum in any case is bound to be a long way off.

In the circumstances, the dollar remains vulnerable and president de Gaulle is in a position to do more mischief if he chooses. There is a danger that, in this struggle, both sides will behave foolishly.

The American determination to avoid revaluing gold at all costs is not very rational. The French deter-

mination to humiliate the dollar could lead to the Americans trying too demonesically for trade everywhere. The allies of both nations must try to re-escalate this conflict as soon as possible."

A British physician, reporting on heart tests made while drivers coped with London traffic, said Monday a screening could help select cardiac patients who should not drive.

"I'm not saying that everybody with a history of heart disease should be told by his doctor not to drive a motor car," Dr. Walter Somerville told the American College of Physicians. "But for some, when their true condition is known, somebody should tell them not to drive."

The participants in his study wore two tiny electrodes taped to their chests and wired to radio transmitters in their pockets. The transmitters relayed electrocardiogram signals to tape recorders in the car.

Leaving Middlesex hospital, where Somerville is a physician in the cardiology department, they drove a 30-minute route that included Piccadilly Circus and Trafalgar Square in downtown London.

As they walked to their cars or sat in them, the patients' hearts beat 80 to 100 times per minute, but while driving, eight out of the 16 heart patients studied recorded rates of 115 beats or more, several went to 130, and some reached 160.

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Circulation and Advertising Extension 59

## My Guerrilla Fight Against Smith

At last I am free to tell my story. I was born in Rhodesia in 1943 in the farming district of Mazoe, where hundreds of Africans were massacred by Rhodesia's white settlers after the Mashona Rebellion in the 1890s.

My father gave up teaching to become a business man. After four years of primary education, when I was nine, we followed him to Salisbury.

When I was 13, by chance, I heard George Nyandoro speaking to a small meeting of the African National Congress.

I had never heard of this ANC, which stated a year before, but I felt concerned when Nyandoro said that we Africans must organise to get back our stolen land, cattle and rights. If we united the white man would have to listen.

I had never heard such serious speech before. In my home rural area people still talked of the Mashona Rebellion and everybody was very anti-White.

Unlike now, almost everybody then believed that the white man was next to God and that the African could not challenge that.

My parents told me never to attend such meetings again, but I felt that Nyandoro was right and next week I joined the ANC.

The "liberal" Sir Edgar Whitehead banned the ANC, then the NDP and then ZAPU between 1959-62. I joined and worked for each new party with fresh hope, meanwhile studying at home—my parents could not afford secondary school fees. I then became a full-time youth wing organiser for ZANU when it was formed in 1963 in opposition to Nkomo's weak leadership.

In 1964, after a ZAPU-ZANU clash, the police were looking for me. So I went into hiding in the country, where a certain African priest kept me at his home. Later, his family suffered from the police for this.

We knew we could never win overnight and that the war could take one or even two decades, like other wars of liberation. The feeling became even stronger after UDI and Britain's refusal to use force. But our inspiration was that ours is a popular revolution, supported by the majority against systematic oppression and injustice by a 4 per cent minority.

Unfortunately, most of us were

By Hassan Chimutengwende

wanted by the police for political so-called crimes. The false names we assumed helped very little.

In any event, the police soon realised that those now arrested for old political offences had meanwhile become part of a well-organised guerrilla network. Others, like myself, of whom the police had no photograph, were sheltered by ordinary villagers.

But in the end, of our 37, only I and one friend avoided capture.

Intercepted, we had to give up our planned operations, and each struck out on his own. I dressed in ragged khaki shorts like any villager and behaved as though I had never been to school, in order not to attract attention.

And when I came to a new village, I would never simply announce, as some of my comrades unfortunately did, that I was a freedom-fighter and demand help. For the villagers suspected that such a man might be a security police stooge, sent to get them into trouble.

Instead, I would ask the temporary hospitality traditionally given to any African traveller. Later I revealed my true identity and task to someone whom I felt I could trust.

Some few of our group, when left alone, lost their nerve and surrendered to the police, hoping for pardon by pretending that they had been misled by African nationalists.

There were of course, quite a few informers in the villages, including the chiefs, who are paid and allowed to hold office only by the white government's orders. Heavy unemployment, cowardice and love for money produced other informers.

But I stayed at large for eight whole months in Rhodesia, moving from village to village, and I learned that if a freedom-fighter can convince a villager that he is genuine he will be helped, whether he is ZAPU or ZANU.

I cannot honestly say that all Africans support one of these two parties—many do not. But almost every African in Rhodesia, and certainly the rural ones who have never heard of the tiny handful of real white liberals, hate the white man.

In trying to track me down, the police arrested my mother

and elder brother several times and interrogated them, but they gave nothing away.

Just after UDI our exiled nationalist leaders directed the villagers to begin cutting down the white farmers' crops, burning down farm houses and out-buildings, and filling cattle dipping-tanks with sand. The people even in the remotest areas heard this by listening on transistor radios to broadcasts from Zambia, Tanzania and Cairo.

I explained to villagers that the British government had said that it would intervene militarily only if "law and order" broke down in Rhodesia. For that reason, I urged them to do lots of burning and crop-cutting, and was able to advise them. The "gospel of action" which I preached was passed on by others.

Although it was kept out of the Rhodesian newspapers, many European farmers, especially in the Mazoe district, suffered very heavy losses.

By now, things were getting very tight. The police were simply arresting all the young men they could find and beating and interrogating them in case they knew something about the burnings and crop-cuttings.

So, making my way from village to village and across bush I finally crossed the border into Botswana. There I found work and picked up old and new contacts among the Rhodesian Africans who worked there or passed through.

The Botswana government, when they found that I had received military training ordered me to go out of their country, but I had no funds. After living from mouth to mouth on a conditionally extended permit, I was finally helped by the World Council of Churches to come to Britain, where I have been granted political refuge.

Looking back, I can see many mistakes on our part, and shortcomings in our training. But we were the first of many, and I know that those fighting in Rhodesia today are well-trained and armed. Above all, my experience gives the lie to Smith's claim that freedom-fighters have no support from the villagers and tribesmen. Without their help, I would not be here to tell my story.

(SUNDAY TIMES)

## Difficult For Ho To Say No?

The United States began a major deescalation of the Vietnam war Monday, hopeful the dramatic combination of a bombing halt and President Johnson's decision to quit will finally impel Hanoi towards the negotiating table.

Johnson coupled his astonishing withdrawal from the American election race with assurances that his personal emissaries are now standing-by, ready to talk with Hanoi anywhere.

American officials cautiously forecast it would now be harder than ever for North Vietnam to say "no."

In his doubly dramatic television broadcast Sunday night, Johnson called off all U.S. bombing raids except in a small supply route area near the Vietnam dividing line—and at the same time warned the adversaries they may risk even greater uncertainties if they wait to negotiate with a new president.

The 59-year-old president linked his retirement after 4-1/2 years in the White House directly with the Vietnam war. He said he hoped his decision to step down would give the U.S. a "better chance" to achieve peace.

He said efforts to end the war would be "highest on the list of priorities" during his remaining nine months as a "lame duck" president.

There is no doubt in Washington that Johnson intends to make maximum efforts to try to end the war by the time he hands over and to carve place for himself in history as the Vietnam peacemaker.

He said the limited bombing still continuing could be ended rapidly "if our restraint is matched by restraint in Hanoi."

The president had been expected to try some election year move to widen his options on Vietnam, but his decision to take himself out of the race completely was barely considered by the political forecasters.

He said the U.S. was "prepared to move immediately towards peace through negotiations."

His statement that the U.S.

"I want to do a lot more in the next nine months," he said. Johnson told millions of Americans on a nationwide hook-up, just before he bowed-out of the presidency, that he had ordered a "substantial reduction" in the level of hostilities.

He called it a first-step towards deescalation, and said U.S. pilots and naval bombardiers would "make no attacks on North Vietnam," except in areas north of the demilitarised zone, where North Vietnamese convoys feed supplies to outposts directly threatening American marines at Khe Sanh and other border bases.

Johnson halted bombing raids on Hanoi, Haiphong, and around principal populated areas and food-producing regions.

He said the bombing halt—with no time-limit set-affected most of North Vietnam's territory and areas where almost 90 per cent of its people live.

Johnson gave Hanoi's leaders virtually what they have been asking for an unconditional, though still incomplete, bombing halt.

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He said the U.S. was "prepared to move immediately towards peace through negotiations."

His statement that the U.S.

wanted to "bring about a reduction in the level of violence that now exists" was seen as a hint that the U.S. army may try to deescalate its effort on the ground also.

Johnson's announcement two weeks ago that he was replacing General William C. Westmoreland as U.S. field commander was widely interpreted as a sign that "search-and-destroy" tactics might give way to a more passive "clear-and-hold" defensive strategy.

Two of America's most experienced and distinguished diplomats are standing-by to fly to "Geneva or any other suitable place"—if Hanoi agrees to negotiate.

They are Ambassador-at-large W. Averell Harriman, in overall charge of peace "probing," and Ambassador to Moscow Llewellyn E. Thompson, who arrived in Washington Saturday for talks with Johnson. Both men have years of experience in dealing with communist governments.

There were strong hopes in U.S. diplomatic circles that the communists would see Johnson's gesture as an act of realism, giving them a new opening, rather than an admission of his personal failure to win the war. Many of the president's political critics at home, however, will see his decision as a retreat.

Among other decisions, Johnson announced he was sending 13,500 more men to Vietnam, bringing the total there to nearly 550,000 by August. He also said more civilian reservists would be called-up.

(REUTER)

## UNESCO Fights Africa's "Book Famine"

A programme for book development in Africa was adopted by experts from 23 African countries at the conclusion of a six-day Unesco meeting held at Accra.

Attended also by representatives of the United Nations and by observers from the major book producing countries, the meeting called for a systematic expansion of the African book industry in order to provide the books required for the region's new thrust in education.

The experts drew up targets for book production to 1968 based upon Africa's plans for education to that date, including universal primary education. It was estimated that an annual per capita, growth of 12.2 per cent in book supply would be required up to 1980 in order to provide the books that would be needed both for education and for general readership.

There is at present an acute shortage of books in Africa, the meeting was told. Only six titles are

published each year for every million Africans, as compared with 418 in Europe. A number of African countries have no book publishing at all and only 9 produce books in indigenous languages.

"The extent of Africa's impoverishment," according to a Unesco statement, "may be measured by the fact that per capita book consumption in the major publishing countries is 135 times that of Africa."

A key recommendation of the meeting was that Book Development Councils should be set up in each country to prepare national plans. Such councils should include representatives of the entire book community—publishers, writers, librarians and booksellers—and of interested Government departments.

Africa's "book famine" called for urgent measures, in the opinion of experts, to train personnel in all aspects of book production and distribution. It was announced at the

meeting that Unesco planned to hold two training courses in Africa, one on the creative and editorial side, and the other for book production, including the creative arts.

Another Unesco meeting in Africa was envisaged to plan for the development of libraries which were considered to be the most important means of book distribution in the region.

The development of writing and publishing in the African languages was a central theme of the meeting. Experts called for measures to encourage production of works by African authors, including writers' workshops. "It is the indigenous writers who can produce the most suitable books whether these are in the scientific, literary or other fields," said Dr. Modjibben Dowuona, Commissioner for Education of the Government of Ghana.

Service Addo of the Ministry of Education of Ghana was the Chairman of the meeting.

(UNESCO FEATURES)

Display: Column inch, Af. 100  
(minimum seven lines per insertion)  
Classified: per line, bold type Af. 20

Subscription rates  
Yearly ..... Af. 1000  
Half Yearly ..... Af. 600  
Quarterly ..... Af. 300

### FOREIGN

Yearly ..... \$ 40  
Half Yearly ..... \$ 25



## Provincial Press

By A Staff Writer

In an article on the need to make such provisions that village chiefs in Afghanistan should be elected from among the literate persons of that village, *Parwan* published in Charikar, the centre of northern province of Parwan says that illiterate village chiefs have created many problems to themselves and the villagers.

The newspaper says there was a time that in most villages one could not put his finger on a capable and trustworthy individual who could serve as a village chief. But the situation has changed now and can find such people in most Afghan villages who can read and write and are capable of discharging the duties of a village chief.

The newspaper says that while it is important that the villagers themselves are enlightened on the need to elect such people as their chief it should also be the duty of the government to provide for such condition which will make it possible to increase the number of literate village chiefs.

*Nangarhar*, published in Jalalabad in eastern Afghanistan, in one of its editorials has discussed the manners of criticism in a democratic society. The editorial says: he who decides to criticise should first analyse all aspects of a public policy or action.

The critics must not make personal attacks and should see that the principles or action affecting public life are analysed. In the framework of the Press Law, enacted in accordance with the provision of the Constitution, says *Nangarhar* press freedom in our country has been guaranteed. But freedom in any democratic society, by its nature, is not unlimited.

The editorial says that time and again articles are sent to *Nangarhar* for publication which are in no way fit for publication and yet the writers insist on their demand for printing them. These articles, says the newspaper comprise vicious personal attacks on individuals.

The newspaper has no means at its disposal to prove the validity of the allegations made in these articles. Further more they are written in manner contrary to the ethics of journalism and the newspaper has no desire to publish them in the way they are.

Writing on the need to increase the production of cotton in the country, *Helmand* published in Lashkargah, the centre of western province of Helmand in an editorial says that both for export purposes and feeding our edible oil and textile plants, there is a great need to increase the production of cotton in the country.

The newspaper says that our textile factories—namely the Gulbahaar Mill, can produce far more than its present level of production if more cotton could be provided to it.

"Similarly the recently opened vegetable oil plant of Lashkargah needs more cotton seed if it is to operate on a full scale production."

*Helmand* refers to the recent decision of the government in increasing the subsidy to cotton growers by raising the prices on all grades of cotton. It says that incentive by itself should help increase the production of this essential commodity. In addition, better seeds have to be distributed among cotton growers and they have to be taught on how to use fertilisers.

In another editorial *Helmand* expresses its happiness over the news that the sale of Afghan Karakul in London and New York markets has been satisfactory. All in all, the paper warns that in order to make a move to have permanent favourable markets for our karakul, we should see that our karakul's quality improves. We should also try to use modern marketing techniques including advertising.

When one discusses the ways and means of increasing and improving one is bound to take into consideration the problem of pastures. Time and again we read that pastures mostly in northern parts of the country are on the verge of extinction. Either these pastures are being turned into agricultural land or used very carelessly. The paper hopes that effective measures are adopted by authorities to rectify the situation.

A report published in *Helmand* says that within ten months Lashkargah will have an automatic telephone exchange of 1,000 lines. Work on the project has been completed by 50 per cent.

# Tid-Bits

## AFGHAN DIARY

By Kathleen Trautman

"It was brilliant, and the slithy toves  
"Did gyre and gimble in the wabe"  
Looks like misprint doesn't it. But it's from Alice in Wonderland.

And Alice is coming to Kabul, along with Boeing, Boeing and the Barrets of Wimple Street and John Brown's Body.

And it's all because of what the March winds did.

A very significant and little known-product of the fierce winds that whipped through Kabul last month has been all the local talent they stirred up.

Winter is out. The blood is thinning and folks have jumped from their winter lethargy into a whirlwind of springtime productions.

Today the International Club is transformed into a garden of fresh flowers, white doves and butterflies and all through the efforts of Clare Falk and Monique Lorillot.

Six lovely models, the wives of members of the Afghan and International diplomatic community are modeling designs by Mrs. Zashrich and Mrs. Azizi. Lunch time was for the ladies and tonight the fashion show will be repeated so that the gentlemen in town can get a look at what the ladies are up to.

Mrs. Gerald Keith, coordinator of the show, says that not only are all the decorations from Afghanistan, but the models are all wearing fashions of Kabul and Kandahar design. Shoes are by Azam, furs by M. Reza and postmen coats by Mrs. Azizi.

Mrs. Zashria is introducing an exciting new line of western fashions, using materials available in Kabul.

From Kandahar, Mrs. Azizi is presenting the beautiful mirror work in spring fashions. Dresses and sports wear will be shown in this unique Afghan material which is fast becoming an item in major centres such as Paris.

Saturday night, April 6 at 8 p.m., the Diplomatic Wives Organisation of Kabul opens with a variety show at Radio Afghanistan. Admission will be only 50 Afs. with all proceeds going to charity.

And everyone is in the act. A Bulgarian pianist, the "Kabulairs," an American barbershop quartet, a Russian song and dance group, dancers from the German school and many, many others.

Mid-April and "Boeing, Boeing" opens at KADS. This gay three-act comedy is being directed by Carbou Guy and the performance will be in French. Late May, and KADS is involved in yet another production. Alex von Wetter is directing John Brown's Body, a dramatized narration with music. In addition to a cast of 34 members, on stage will be a 16 voice choir!

Hold your breath. There is more to come. Mrs. Robert Neumann, wife of the American Ambassador is directing "The Barrets of Wimple Street," a play to be given by the American Women's Association in mid-May with all proceeds to charity. This too has a large cast with 17 members on stage, plus one dog. That's right—a dog! You see, everyone in Kabul has talent.

April 30 and the Kabul Music Society presents Joan Ramsey in an evening of songs in the ballroom at the British Embassy.

And let's not forget the children. They too are getting into the swing, when AISK presents, "Alice in Wonderland," the last week in May. And this is where I came in.

Let's face it. April and May are setting a dizzy pace in Kabul. And as the warlus said to Alice in her Wonderland—"Oh, my fur and whiskers!"

The family body guard are retained intact but numerous ancient and long-since meaningless posts such as the "prelates of the tassel", mace-bearers and papal horsemen are abolished.

In future, the 700-year-old papal court will instead be staffed mainly by clergy, heads of Vatican offices and laymen who have given distinguished service to the church.

The pope said in a motu proprio (papal document) that this was in tune with the modern preference for spiritual and functional values instead of decoration and show.

The papal court, formed in the 13th and 14th centuries, formerly administered the church's religious ceremonies.

**San Francisco**  
The army began an investigation Tuesday into charges that military police brutally treated prisoners in an army jail here, threatened the soldier with death and rubbed another's face in his own excrement.

The charges were made by an American Civil Liberties Union lawyer who carried out a month-long private inquiry into conditions in the stockade at Camp Presidio, the picturesque garrison headquarters here.

In a letter to the camp commandant, Local A.C.L.U. executive director Ernest Besig alleged that private Robert Black, a 21-year-old Vietnam veteran, was refused treatment for traumatic epilepsy, threatened with shooting and only admitted to hospital after he went berserk.

He charged that another Vietnam veteran, 19-year-old private Herman Jones, was forced to "relieve himself on the floor, that a guard took a cloth and rubbed his face with urine and faeces, that finally he was hospitalised after eating paint off the wall."

**New York**  
A young college correspondent said marijuana can be purchased openly all over Vietnam, usually for 10 cents a "joint" (cigarette) and thousands of American soldiers are smoking it regularly.

And many military officials take a tolerant attitude toward it, student Lee Dembart said.

Dembart, who also teaches night classes in philosophy at Queen College, is one of the two correspondents in Vietnam from the college.

Writing in the campus newspaper the Phoenix, Dembart said he had seen "pot" parties in almost every major city in Vietnam and had seen soldiers buying marijuana cigarettes at public cigarette stands, souvenir shops and even in beer shops set up around military bases.

**New York**

and speculation. And observers here had little doubt that the government would do so.

The association's resolution claimed the majority of people who want to watch cock rings were urban delinquents, reactionaries and former businessmen.

**Paris**  
Assaf Dayan, son of Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Dayan, has been offered a part in the French movie "Il Est Temps, Levons l'Ancre" (It is time, weigh anchor), currently being screened in Paris.

The movie is directed by Francois Reichenbach, who made young Dayan the offer.

Assaf Dayan, 22, is an actor by profession. He has also received offers from London and two from Italy.

**Brest**  
Ira Shinkova, a nine-year-old school girl, has found a copper cesterium issued at the time of Emperor Gordianus III who was ruling Roman Empire from 238 to 244 A.D.

The girl found the coin in the town of Brest, the western part of the Soviet Union. She saw it at a pile of earth dug out by an excavator. Impressed on one side of the coin is man's profile; a head decorated with a wreath of laurels, it is encircled with Latin letters.

Pictured on the other side is the figure of a woman with a spear. Specialists believe it is Victoria, the goddess of victory. The fact that the coin was found not far from an old river bed indicates that there was an ancient trade route nearby.

**New York**  
Actor Cary Grant left St. John's hospital Monday, 17 days after he was injured in a car crash while en route to a divorce hearing in Los Angeles.

The 64-year-old Grant, six kilos lighter than when he entered hospital on March 12, blinked in bright sunshine as he walked to a chauffeur-driven Cadillac.

Grant suffered two fractured ribs and face lacerations when two runaway wheels from a lorry-trailer struck his car on an expressway. Injured with the actor was German baroness Gratia von Furstberg.

**Washington**  
Senator Robert Kennedy's presidential campaign may soon get a boost from some of the entertainment world's biggest names including members of the Hollywood "rat pack."

Senator Kennedy's headquarters here released a list of over 80 well-known entertainers who have pledged to help the senator in his presidential bid.

Members of the "rat pack"

headed by Frank Sinatra, include Peter Lawford, Joey Bishop, Sammy Davis Jr. and Shirley MacLaine. Sinatra has not announced his support yet.

Lawford was Kennedy family in-law until 1966 when he and Patricia Kennedy were divorced. He was active in the 1960 campaign for President Kennedy.

Other well-known stars who have pledged their support are Marlon Brando, Gene Kelly, Henry Fonda, Andy Williams, Barbara Streisand, Lauren Bacall and Jack Lemmon.

**Rome**  
The owner and 12 crew of the Greek vessel "Ster," set alight and abandoned with 60 tons of cigarettes aboard after a chase by Italian customs boats, were arrested Monday after two days of investigations in the Sicilian port of Syracuse. The gutted wreck was meanwhile towed into Syracuse harbour.

**Vatican City**  
Pope Paul Monday discarded medieval posts held in the Vatican for centuries by aristocratic Roman families and announced a sweeping modernisation of the papal household.

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### Tel Aviv

Israel Monday accused Jordan of returning to Israel two coffins filled with sand instead of the bodies of two soldiers missing in the Israeli strike against Arab commando bases in Jordan March 21.

A third coffin returned to Israel did contain the remains of an Israeli soldier killed in action that day, an army communiqué said.

When the coffins were brought to Allenby bridge March 28 by the Arab Red Crescent they were met by an honour guard of Israeli soldiers.

The Chief Rabbi of the Israeli army even recited the Hebrew

ing, it on an electronic photo flash picture has been developed by Associate Professor Goran Enhorning of the Sabbatsberg Hospital, Stockholm. The method was presented at a recent meeting of 250 gynecologists from the Scandinavian countries.

The new technique is based on two phases of photography. First, a rapid electronic flash picture gives the total number of spermatozoa, both living and dead, of the sperm sample.

The second exposure, with a duration of five seconds, makes it possible to distinguish between living and dead spermatozoa, since the living ones will have left



Not even in her wildest dreams did Ingrid Pitt ever believe that such a career would be possible when she swam through the freezing cold Spree River five years ago.

The blond girl from East Berlin saw no other way of reaching the freeport of the old German capital. Now she is being filmed along Hollywood star Richard Burton who, accompanied by his wife Liz Taylor, is presently on scene in the alpe for the shooting of "Agents Die Lonely." Ingrid has appeared in several other films. She hopes to gain international fame with her latest role.

prayer for the dead as the boxes were solemnly carried away covered by star of David flags.

**London**  
Christine Keeler, key figure in a sex and security scandal which rocked Britain's 1963 Conservative government is writing her memoirs.

"It's my autobiography," said the 26-year-old playgirl, "but it will not include the names most people would expect to find in it."

"It is basically about me as a young girl, my coming to London and how life has changed over the years, what it's like to live with a name and how you live it down," she said.

In 1963, War Minister John Profumo quit his post after he confessed to an association with Miss Keeler, who in turn admitted a close friendship with a Soviet naval attaché.

**Stockholm**  
A new method which makes it possible to measure the quality of the male sperm by freezing

a "tail", about 0.3 mm. long, as a track on the picture.

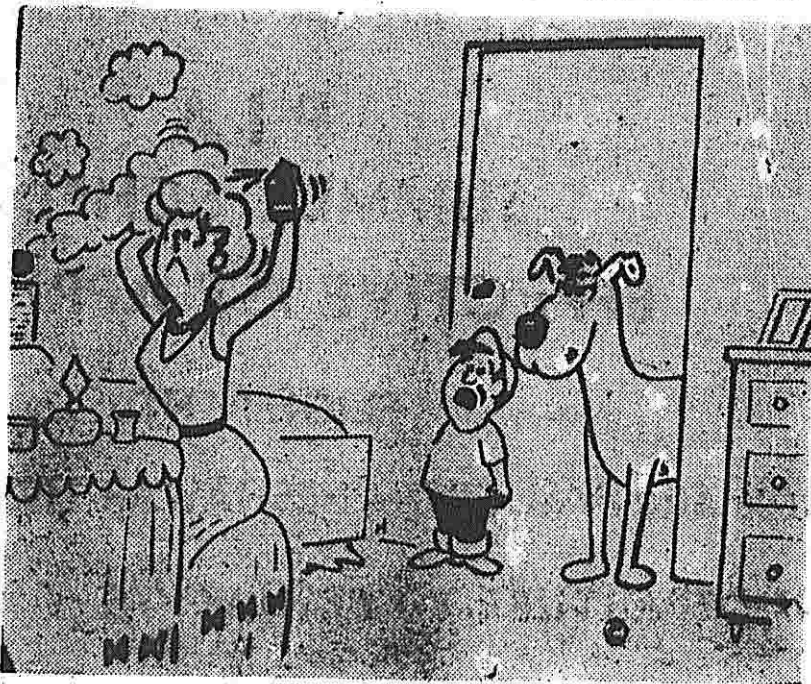
A normal, freshly taken sperm sample shows that about 95 per cent of the sperm is alive.

The capacity of movement of the spermatozoa, as well as their number in the sperm, is of great importance to fertility. Until now an estimation of the quality of the sperm has been more or less guess work, it was stated at the conference.

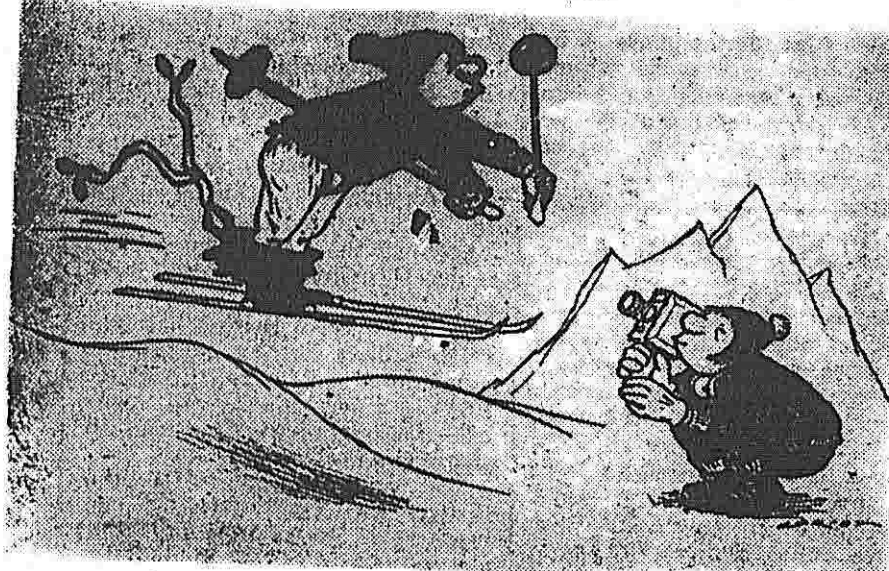
**Havana**  
The latest move in Cuba's "revolutionary offensive" launched by Premier Fidel Castro two weeks ago is a call for a ban on cock fighting.

In the past the sport and its concomitant betting have been very popular in rural areas and cock rings were a common sight in country villages.

But Granma, official organ of the Cuban communist party published a resolution of the national association of small farms calling on the government to ban cock fighting as a source of vice



"Hey Mum...how soon will you be through with the flea spray?"

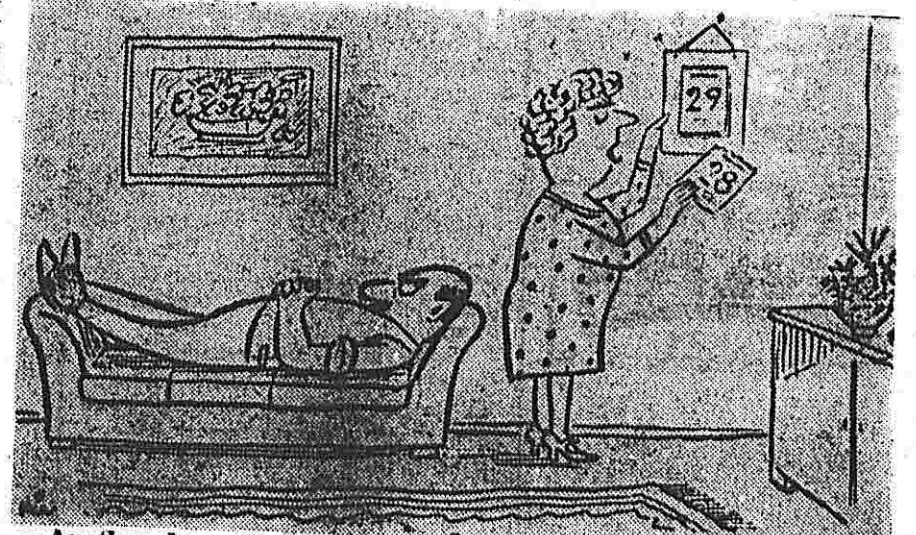


Sporting Sam.

Department stores in the New York metropolitan area were warned Monday to watch out for arson after a mysterious wave of fires hit Chicago and New York stores.

Security police were ordered to keep a sharp lookout for suspicious persons or suspicious-looking packages.

(Continued on page 4)



—Another day without a fur coat. It's now 31 years, 4 months and 5 days..



## Wilson Uses Hotline To Back Peace Initiative

LONDON, April 3. (Reuters).—Prime Minister Harold Wilson has been using the hotline to Moscow to back up his Vietnam Peace initiative, informed sources reported Tuesday.

While waiting for a response from the Kremlin this Tuesday

## LBJ Won't Tell Party Forerunners

### What To Do

WASHINGTON, April 3. (AFP).—President Johnson Tuesday protracted talks with Vice-President Hubert Humphrey and Democratic leaders here on his decision to withdraw from politics but said "that he was not going to tell them what to do". White House press Secretary George Christian said last night.

President Johnson himself firmly refused to disclose any hint of his personal preferences as to the Democratic party's choice of candidate for next November's presidential elections, the press secretary reported.

Johnson would see Humphrey again in the next few days and would also meet Senator Robert Kennedy, at present campaigning for the Democratic party nomination, although the date of that meeting was not known, said Christian. Meanwhile Senate majority leader Mike Mansfield said yesterday that he had gained the distinct impression that Johnson did not intend to take part in politics and that he would confine himself to supporting whichever candidate won the nomination, at the Democratic convention next August.

The White House press secretary said that the President had restricted himself to repeating his motives for pulling out of the political arena, to saying that he considered he had acted in his country's best interests and "that he was not getting to try to tell them what to do".

Asked whether the President would support Humphrey's candidature for the presidency, either directly or indirectly he said the President, and only the President can say that.

## Yugoslavia, Turkey For Increased Cooperation

ANKARA, April 3. (Reuters).—Yugoslavia and Turkey will increase trade and technical cooperation, a joint communique stated here last night as Yugoslav Premier Mika Spiljak concluded a four-day official visit.

The communique said that Spiljak had agreed in talks with Turkish Premier Suleyman Demirel to increase cultural, trade, tourist, technical and economic relations.

Spiljak said that Yugoslavia supported a policy of independence for Cyprus with both the island communities having equal rights, the communique added.

Before he left yesterday, the visiting premier told a press conference that there were 130,000 people of Turkish origin in Yugoslavia and they would be allowed to emigrate to Turkey if they wished.

## Weather Forecast

Skies in the northern and western region will be cloudy and in the southern, eastern and central part clear.

Yesterday the warmest area was Kandahar and Jalalabad with a high of 28 C. 82 F. And the coldest North Salang with a low of -18 C. 3 F.

The temperature in Kabul at 10:00 a.m. was 20 C. 68 F. Today wind speed in Kabul was recorded at 5 knots.

Yesterday's temperature:

|               |           |
|---------------|-----------|
| Kabul         | 20 C 0 C  |
|               | 68 F 32 F |
| Herat         | 27 C 4 C  |
|               | 80 F 39 F |
| Mazare Sharif | 22 C 4 C  |
|               | 72 F 39 F |
| Ghazni        | 19 C -1 C |
|               | 66 F 30 F |
| South Salang  | 3 C -5 C  |
|               | 37 F 23 F |
| Farah         | 27 C 13 C |
|               | 80 F 55 F |
| Kunduz        | 23 C 3 C  |
|               | 73 F 37 F |



and Azar Shewa, ARIANA CINEMA: At 2, 5, 7 and 9: American color cinemascope film PENELOPE with Natalie Wood PARK CINEMA: At 2, 5, 8 and 10 Iranian film TOLERANCE with Majid Mohseni

## Home-Briefs

KABUL, April 3. (Bakhtar).—In the last week's karakul pelt auction held in New York 283,288 pelts were sold. The total money earned from the auction is \$1,783,159.

Grey pelt was sold at the rate of \$7.72 each, gold pelt at \$9.35 and black pelts at \$5.16 each. Abdul Ghafoor Reja, the president of the Afghan Karakul Institute said.

KABUL, April 3. (Bakhtar).—Abdul Wahab Haider, the deputy minister of planning left Kabul yesterday for Philippines to participate in the annual meetings of the Asian Development Bank which will open in Manila Saturday.

Haider will represent Afghanistan as governor in the Asian development bank's governors meeting.

BOSTON, April 3. (Bakhtar).—The Helmand Valley President and its Governor Mohammad Hashim Safi yesterday inaugurated the newly found Princess Khatol Kindergarten here. Thirty children have been enrolled. Safi thanked the German Peace Corps volunteers for their help. Dr. Nezamuddin Shahabzadah the president of the child care centres in a speech said that there are ten kindergartens in the provinces now and more such centres will be opened in the future. The German Federal Republic Ambassador in Kabul and his wife were also present in the inauguration ceremony.

KABUL, April 3. (Bakhtar).—A one year programme of apprenticeship for those university graduates who are to be employed by the judiciary in Afghanistan has been prepared and will be launched shortly.

## TID-BITS

(Continued from page 3)

Fires erupted in three New York stores and two more in Chicago Sunday and an attempt was made to start a blaze in Macy's huge store on Herald square in mid-Manhattan.

Police said two negro youths were reported at the scene when a Molotov cocktail was thrown near an escalator in the ninth-floor furniture department of Macy's. The firebomb failed to ignite.

Witnesses saw a bearded Negro place a Molotov cocktail between rolled up rugs at Gimbels store in New York shortly after the incident at Macy's. He touched off the firebomb and fled. Employees extinguished the blaze.

Bangkok.—The education ministry will ask the government to ban the entry of hippies into Thailand as tourists, a ministry source said.

The source said the ministry is worried by reports of the influx of hippies into neighbouring Laos and the danger of spreading their drug-taking habit to the Thai youths.

The ministry fears that the Lao-bound hippies will spill over into Thailand as tourists and entice Thai youths away from traditional buddhist values with their behaviour and publications.

London.—Britain's big role in the manufacture and marketing of the new American Lockheed airbus has raised questions about the future of the European airbus project, aviation sources here said.

Rolls Royce of Britain has won a 100-million sterling contract to supply engines for the Lockheed 1011 airbus, which will carry 265 passengers on American transcontinental routes.

The parent company of British United Airways (BUA), the country's biggest independent airline, announced on Friday that

## Pompidou Honours Libyan Premier

PARIS, April 3. (Reuters).—The visit here of Libyan Prime Minister Abdel-Hamid Bakush will help develop economic, cultural and technical exchanges between France and Libya, French Prime Minister Georges Pompidou said here last night.

Pompidou was speaking at a Foreign Ministry dinner in honour of Bakush, who arrived here yesterday morning on a three-day official visit to France—the first by Libyan head of government.

Both countries were resolved, Pompidou said, that these links should be developed in step with "our level of general understanding and mutual sympathy, which seems very high."

"Our first conversations have shown this and I am convinced that your visit to France will result in further accentuating the impulse necessary for the accomplishment of the progress which you and I desire in the different fields," he told Bakush.

## World News In Brief

LONDON, April 3. (AFP).—United Nations Secretary General U Thant has cancelled the visit he was to have made here today, official sources said.

LONDON, April 3. (Reuters).—High winds and snow buffeted Britain Tuesday stranding cattle in Scotland and causing traffic chaos in other parts of the country.

KARACHI, April 3. (Reuters).—President Ayub Khan said Tuesday hoped Pakistan would be self-

sufficient in food by 1970. This is the target date the government has set for ending Pakistan's chronic food deficit, which over recent years has meant annual grain imports of around 1.5 million tons much of it as aid from the United States.

Drought and flood over the last two years have sent the figure over the two million ton mark. Ayub said West Pakistan this year would have a record 5.4 million ton wheat harvest, and the rice yield in East Pakistan was up 14 per cent.

SAIGON, April 3. (Reuters).—Bubonic plague has broken out in Saigon and killed at least one person in the capital.

LONDON, April 3. (AFP).—Prime Minister Harold Wilson Tuesday told the House of Commons that Britain still seeks full membership in the European Common Market and is maintaining contact with several member countries on the issue.

CAPE TOWN, April 3. (AFP).—Professor Chris Barnard, South Africa's heart transplant pioneer, has denied having said in Europe that he planned to perform a brain transplant operation.

## Laotian Town Isolated By Pathet Lao

VIENTIANE, April 3. (Reuters).—North Vietnamese and Pathet Lao forces yesterday shelled the strategic Attapeu airport shortly before government planes dropped rice supplies to Laotian forces in the beleaguered town.

Twenty rounds of 82-millimetre mortar landed on the airport half an hour before the government aircraft flew in to make their drops, informed military sources said in Vientiane.

Laotian forces later tried to recover the supplies but they were prevented by a second barrage of mortar rounds, the sources said.

Communist forces are said to have laid siege to Attapeu, which commands an important watchpost west of the Ho Chi Minh trail, through which from North to South Vietnam are channelled.

## Kosygin In Iran

(Continued from page 1) are fighting for a right cause. They are defending their freedom and independence. Now the time has come when it should be clear to the aggressor that the only way out for it is to stop aggression against the Vietnamese people.

Referring to the Middle East Kosygin said that the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Arab areas is absolutely essential for a settlement of the conflict. "This is provided for by the November resolution of the Security Council. Israel extremists circles are deeply mistaken if they think that they will be able to evade this resolution."

Touching upon the problems of development of relations between the two countries, the head of the Soviet government said in part:

"We plan to develop economic contacts with Iran from the viewpoint of long-term prospects. The trend to the development of Soviet-Iranian relations is not situational with us. We think that contacts between the Soviet Union and Iran will continue growing and strengthening and becoming more varied."

## ANNOUNCEMENT

The Royal Afghan Ministry of Information and Culture wishes to inform all foreign nationals residing in or coming as tourists to Afghanistan that import into and re-export of archaeological relics and museum pieces from Afghanistan are prohibited without the written permission of the Afghan agencies concerned. Such articles if discovered by the Afghan Customs authorities are liable to confiscation and their owners to prosecution under the law

## PIA SUMMER SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE 1ST APRIL, 1968.

### FLIGHT NO:

PK606 ARRIVAL FROM PESHAWAR 1105 LOCAL TIME

PK607 DEPARTURE TO PESHAWAR 1150 LOCAL TIME

AIRCRAFT FOKKER FRIENDSHIP